

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, March 31.

There are indications of a forthcoming investigation of the navy yards of the country, especially that at Brooklyn, growing out of alleged gross practices with reference to the skilled machinists employed in the various shops.

The House committee on merchant marine to-day favorably reported the bill amending the law protecting seamen's wages from attachment by extending its provisions to embrace seamen in the coastwise trade and the trade between the United States and Canada, New Foundland, and the West India Islands and Mexico, and to those in the whaling and fisheries industries. The bill abolishing compulsory conscriptive pilotage was ordered up in the House this morning for the merchant marine committee is called.

The official figures of government receipts and expenditures, which will be made public April 1st, for March, will show a deficit for the month of \$1,250,000 and for the year to date of \$19,000,000.

Secretary Lamont to-day sent to the House the report of Capt. Casey, corps of engineers, on an examination for a channel from Hampton Roads to the Norfolk Navy Yard. The cost of a channel 150 yards wide and 28 feet deep from the roads to the yard is estimated at \$360,000, and a channel 200 feet wide and 20 feet deep in the western branch of the Elizabeth river is placed at \$45,000.

The Senate committee on naval affairs this morning ordered a favorable report on a bill providing for the construction of four new submarine torpedo boats, of the Holland type, at a cost not exceeding \$175,000 each.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of William A. Little, of Georgia, to be assistant Attorney General vice John Hall, resigned.

Capt. Allen V. Reed, U. S. N., whose nomination as a commodore was sent to the Senate yesterday by the President with a provisional statement, will be sent to sea as commander of a vessel of a size commensurate with his rank.

It is to be remembered that a vessel will be given this assignment, in order to make it clear whether or not he is entitled to exercise the duties of a commodore. At present he is commander of the navy yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. The allegations against Capt. Reed did not affect his integrity, but were chiefly that he was careless in his attention of naval matters.

A colored man employed on the new postoffice building in Washington fell from that building to-day and was killed. This makes about the fifth man who has been killed by falling from this building.

People from the upper Valley and Piedmont counties of Virginia here to-day say the wheat crop there will be a sad failure, not by reason of cold weather, but because the wheat did not sprout last fall on account of the then long prevailing drought.

T. L. Ruth was appointed postmaster at Hortons Summit, Scott county, Virginia, to-day, vice D. T. Horton, resigned.

Chamberlin's new hotel at Old Point Comfort will be opened on the 4th proximo.

Kentucky people here to-day say that talk about the delegation from their State to the Chicago convention being for Carlisle is gab, simply that and nothing more.

Among the strangers at the Capitol to-day was Mr. Hurt, of Pittsylvania county, president pro tempore of the Virginia State Senate. He says the wheat crop in his section is very promising, the wheat being already tall enough to hide a rabbit. He also says the people out there are as much in favor of Cleveland as ever, and that the silver craze is not as prevalent as it was.

A well-known Virginia republican here to-day, though a Reed man, says he thinks the delegation from his State to the St. Louis convention will be for McKinley, and that McKinley men and McKinley money were at work there while the Reed men were idle. He also says he fears the negroes in Virginia will cause much trouble by asserting themselves and demanding full recognition in the party. At the Carolina county convention yesterday, he says, they first determined that the entire delegation from that county should be of their race, but finally agreed to a division.

A delegation from Portsmouth, Va., consisting of Messrs. Hatton, Maynard, Sherwood, King, Reid and Postmaster Herbert, were at the Capitol to-day urging the Virginia Congressmen to try to obtain an appropriation for a public building in their city.

Senator Brice says that no matter what other people may say to the contrary, if he be alive and well at that time, he will be at the national democratic convention.

In the House to-day Mr. Meredith introduced a bill to increase the pension of William Hall, of Fairfax county, a soldier of the Mexican war; also bills for the relief of Charles Stunkle, Paris Sims and Alvena Maxwell, of Alexandria.

Among the visitors here to-day was Mr. Rixey, of Culpeper county, Virginia, a candidate for the democratic congressional nomination in his district. He says that among the votes he will receive at the convention will be all those of his own and of Orange and Loudoun counties, and three-fourths of those of Fauquier county.

It is rumored at the Senate to-day that Senator Martin's sister, who has been ill for some time, is dead.

A friend of Mr. Scott Carter, who was shot by Mr. Davis at Metz, in Fauquier county, three or four days ago, and who is now in a hospital in Baltimore, says that when he left Mr. Carter yesterday, he was doing well, the ball having been located by the X rays and extracted.

An ex-republican congressman from the Northwest, now here on a visit, says McKinley or Allison will be successful at St. Louis, and that Reed is losing strength every day, and that, too, even among the congressmen to whom he has given prominent chairmanships.

Congressman Tucker of Virginia has returned from New York, where he addressed the democratic club of that city last Saturday night. He says the New York democracy are confident of regaining possession of their chief city and of their whole State next fall, and that the new excise bill there will help them to do so. Mr. Tucker has recently got government positions here for W. K. England of Cumberland and Mr. Martz of Amherst counties in his district.

The contract for the 100,000,000 pounds of vegetable seeds by the Department of Agriculture has been let to D. Landreth & Sons, of Philadelphia, for \$70,000. The contract for a million

packets of flower seeds has been let to L. L. May & Co., of St. Paul, Minn., at 2 cent per packet.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The strike of the garment workers which had been kept up five weeks in Baltimore was officially declared off last night.

The American Line steamship Paris, which went ashore near Sandy Hook Sunday night, was pulled off without injury at high tide yesterday evening.

The new British battleship Mars was launched from Laird's yards at Birkenhead yesterday. The Mars is a first-class armored battleship of 14,900 tons and 12,000 horse-power, and will carry sixteen guns.

The Maryland Legislature finished up its work last night, and adjourned sine die. An unsuccessful attempt was made to pass a resolution to investigate the method by which U. S. Senator Wellington was elected.

Frank Stewart, fourteen years old, while riding a bicycle, was run over and fatally injured by a car of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railroad, at the corner of Sixth and G streets northwest Washington, at 6 o'clock last evening.

At Maspeth, L. I., last night, Jack Everhardt knocked out Horace Leeds at the Empire Athletic Club in fifteen rounds. The fight came near having a serious ending, for Leeds was unconscious over half an hour after being carried from the ring.

Wilson Fuller, who had lost his employment and his girl, took laudanum on the street in Washington last night while his friends stood around him. He subsequently went to Emergency Hospital where a stomach pump was used and he is now convalescent.

A Madrid newspaper prints an article inspired by Senor Volera, formerly Spanish minister at Washington, urging in view of the attitude of the United States, that Spain enter into an alliance with France, Great Britain and Holland respecting colonial affairs.

Five hundred members of the Manufacturers' Club assembled in Philadelphia last night, declared, or allowed to be declared, on behalf of that organization, that "the question of bimetallism can be permanently settled only through an international agreement," and that the club is "unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver by the United States alone."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. James Blakey, formerly Miss Bessie Bowcock, died in Charlottesville yesterday. She was a daughter of W. H. Bowcock, of Albemarle county.

Clifton, the fine farm near Fredericksburg formerly owned by the late X. X. Charters, was sold yesterday to Wm. Thornburn, of Maryland, for \$3,000.

Col. Robert Mayo, ex-congressman from the Fredericksburg district, died at his residence on Sunday in Westmoreland county, in the sixty-fifth year of his age.

Ex-Governor Holliday's physician at Winchester says that his condition is improving. He was able to set up a little yesterday, and is regaining the use of his paralyzed limbs.

Information has reached Richmond of a cowardly attack in a mining town in Wisconsin in which Mr. James Grymes, formerly of Richmond, and a Miss Zimmerman were the victims. Mr. Grymes, who is paymaster for Col. W. R. Johnson, was out walking with Miss Zimmerman when some unknown person assaulted them. Grymes was knocked down and beaten with a club. The young lady fared almost as badly.

The republicans of Hanover, Chesterfield, Caroline, Accomac, Richmond, King William, Pulaski, Culpeper, Rockingham, Gloucester, and Albemarle, all held meetings yesterday, elected delegates to the district conventions and State convention in Staunton and endorsed McKinley unanimously. The republicans of Clarke county endorsed the selection of Col. Wm. Lamb as State chairman and declared unequivocally for sound money.

The Richmond Common Council last night discussed the case of John R. Grimes, the Marshall-ward member, charged with violating the laws governing that body, by passing censure upon him in a reprimanding resolution, which was adopted by a vote of 16 to 7. This was done nearly an hour after the Council had failed to expel Mr. Grimes because of the lack of the necessary two thirds vote. The ballot on the expulsion resolution stood 16 yeas to 8 nays, but it was essential to have twenty affirmative votes to carry the measure.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

At the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Roanoke, yesterday, the report of J. L. Shipley, secretary of the board of missions, was read showing that about sixty charges received an appropriation from the board. These charges report 12,744 members, a net increase of 582; 195 Sunday schools, 1,644 officers and teachers; 171 churches; \$235,495 value of churches; \$21,483 paid on ministerial support; \$1,509 contributed for foreign missions and \$914 contributed to district missions. Some of these charges will henceforth be self-sustaining.

The report of the Epworth League was read, which gave the following figures:

Last year the number of leagues reported was 74, with a total membership of 3,125; this year 99 leagues have been reported, with a membership of 4,304. Washington is the banner district with 150 leagues and 734 members. Treasurer Munson of the joint board of finance made his report of the funds received this year for bishops, superannuates, Paine and Lane Institute and bible cause as follows: Bishops' fund, \$2,504; increase over last year, \$64. Superannuates, \$8,572; increase, \$615. Educational, \$1,456; increase, \$80. Bible cause, \$296; increase, \$68. The amount paid to superannuates and widows of preachers amounts to \$9,977. The statistical report shows 517 churches, with 49,371 members.

W. K. Marshall, of Lewisburg, withdrew from the conference and ministry of the church. He expects to enter the ministry of the Episcopal Church. An afternoon session was held which was devoted largely to reports from preachers and examination of their character. The feature of these reports was the growth of the Epworth League and missionary society work.

The only thing of interest in the conference this morning was the consideration and adoption of a report for carrying on the Wesleyan Female Institute. The plan provides a stock company which has been organized. An effort will be made to compromise with the creditors of the school, and purchase the property.

BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE.

The weekly meeting of the Business Men's League was held last night with President Harlow in the chair.

A communication from the Denver Chamber of Commerce addressed to the people of the United States in favor of free coinage, was read but no action was taken thereon.

Mr. Harlow stated that he had recently met a gentleman who understood operating a knitting factory and thought it possible to get people to come here and start such a factory, provided the old cotton factory could be secured at a reasonable sum or moderate rate. He asked Mr. J. T. Burke if he could give information concerning the factory; nothing, however, might come of this.

Mr. Burke said he had been in Baltimore recently and had asked the owners of the factory why something was not done with it. He thought the factory might be leased for a low rent and that the owner would now take a less price for it than had been asked some time since.

Mr. Eichberg suggested that the Garretts be communicated with and asked if they would sell or lease the property.

Mr. Burke said that the next time he went to Baltimore he would look into the matter. He thought the owners were tired of holding the property; it had cost them \$40,000 since it had shut down.

The report of the committee on public improvements was then taken up—the report which recommends to the City Council the issue of \$200,000 bonds for street improvements &c.

Mr. Eichberg favored action; he expected more members present at the meeting, but like everything else, after the newness had worn off it seemed to take less interest in the matter. He wanted to make a start of improvements somewhere, we were now spending from \$5,000 to \$8,000 a year on the streets and there was nothing to show for it.

Mr. J. R. Zimmerman said he understood that not over \$1,500 a year was spent on improvements—the remainder was spent for cleaning streets, removing ashes, &c.

Capt. Bryant said he did not see how anything could be done without increasing taxes; many people were opposed to the issue of bonds and if \$40,000 a year were to be spent for improvements it would have to be done by increased taxation and after the improvements were made, then to get back what money could be collected from the abutting property owners.

Mr. Eichberg said he believed the property owners were in favor of improvements.

Mr. J. A. Marshall said as a property owner he was opposed to the increase of taxation and believed the majority of property owners were of his way of thinking.

Mr. E. S. Leadbeater told how the city had been taxed for improvements before the war, and how the city had voted to build railroads and canals, the people being told that prosperity would follow. This had proved a fallacy and now only the debt remained. He then told how the debt had been compromised and opposed the increase of the debt, saying that it was not just or right to those who now hold the city bonds. He said it was hard work now to get property owners to pay their taxes; the tax rate now greatly interfered with the welfare of the city and he could not favor recommending to Council an increase of the debt under the present condition; it must be borne in mind that this is a poor community; it is easier to borrow than to pay.

Mr. Harlow asked Mr. Leadbeater that if he thought he (Mr. L.) could increase his business by borrowing money, would he hesitate in doing so. Mr. Leadbeater said if he was deeply in debt and had recently paid his creditors but half the interest he owed them, he would hesitate before trying to borrow more money and thought he would have considerable trouble in doing so.

Mr. G. R. Hill could not agree with Mr. Leadbeater; the issue of bonds did not contemplate that the city would stand still, but on the contrary it would increase in prosperity as improvements were made. He favored the issuing of bonds; this would be advantageous to the present bondholders, as the improvements resulting would give them better security. He favored extensive improvements at once—improvements which embraced the entire city.

Mr. Charles King said he was a man of action, not of words; he had understood that, when the city debt was compromised it was with the understanding of the bondholders that no further issue of bonds should be made till the debt was paid off.

Mr. Eichberg said this was a mistake; the understanding was that the amount of the original debt was not to be increased.

Mr. King favored improvements and an increase of taxation to pay for them; every man who owned a horse and vehicle spent from \$25 to \$75 a year for repairs of damages. He said if the present Council would not favor improvements, then pressure should be brought to bear to elect a Council that would, and that there should be a "Shepherd" in that Council. This remark was received with "that's it" from two or three members. Mr. King again spoke in favor of increase of taxation, and said improvements could be made here at one half the original cost of such improvements in Washington. He thought if necessary to secure improvements taxes should be increased to fifty cents on the dollar.

Mr. Zimmerman asked what amount of special tax would be required to raise \$40,000 a year, and was answered 1 per cent.

Capt. Bryant said as the matter would have to go to Council, would it not be well to ask Council to give property owners an opportunity to vote upon the question of street improvements, issuing bonds, &c. He offered this as a motion, but was opposed to the issue of bonds.

Mr. J. A. Marshall said if the question of issuing bonds and increasing taxation was put before the property owners it would surely be voted down. Dr. Fawcett thought the property owners wanted more business before they increased taxation. He suggested that the city put up \$40,000 a year for several years, and ask people from the North and West to come here, cover that sum, and engage in manufacturing.

Dr. Fawcett's suggestion met with no favor and was dropped. Mr. Atherton asked what would have been the result if the city had put \$40,000 in the Vulcanizing Works, and the answer came back that the city would have lost that amount.

Mr. King said he agreed with Capt. Mushback, who had once said, if we have to give people money to come here, we had better give it to our own

people. Mr. King then said there was no lack of business here, and if he had a million dollars he could invest it here, and make it pay. If, however, he were a young man and came to this city and saw its streets, he would turn his back upon the place.

Mr. Harlow said he was an advocate of street improvements; the bondholders had no right to complain of the settlement made by the city; the real estate owners were the men most burdened; if we wanted people to come here we must map out a comprehensive system of street improvements by which in a certain time every street would be improved; he was not wedded to bonds if the money could be raised any other way, but he believed the increase in values would pay the interest on such bonds; if we did nothing to enhance the values of the city we would remain in the same condition we had been in for 20 years; he favored recommending to Council the necessity of improving the city.

Mr. A. D. Brackett moved that the report of the committee on improvements, which recommended the issue of \$200,000 of 5 per cent. bonds be adopted.

The question was asked if by Engineer Dunn's plan the same work could not be done without a bond issue.

Dr. Fawcett favored making the amount \$300,000.

Mr. James McCuen favored fixing the interest at 4 per cent.

This was opposed by several members, while the opponents of the bond issue thought the city would be lucky to float the bonds at 6 per cent.

Capt. Bryant said in moving to ask Council to submit the matter to the property owners he only wanted to reach the point where the property owners could decide the question for themselves; he wanted improvements as much as anyone present, but had his own idea as to what \$200,000 would do in the direction of paving and sewerage the city. His motion was then reduced to writing and was adopted with but few dissenting votes. It is as follows:

Resolved, That the City Council be requested to submit to the freeholders of the city on the first Tuesday in June the question of the issue by the city of bonds to the amount of \$200,000 to be issued for the purpose of improving the streets and sewerage of the city.

Mr. Eichberg asked if anything had been heard from the officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad concerning a new depot building, and on being answered in the negative said he favored a boycott against the company. This did not meet with much favor.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate is to have a revival of financial and bond discussion as a result of an animated debate shortly before the session closed yesterday. Mr. Peffer's resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five Senators to investigate recent bond issues had been relegated to the calendar owing to the opposition of Mr. Hill, but it was reached in the regular order yesterday.

Again Mr. Hill sought to have the resolution go over, but he was met by energetic protests not only from Mr. Peffer, but also from Mr. Wolcott and Mr. Teller. The latter gave notice that further delays should not be persisted in, and Mr. Peffer followed with a notice that he would move to proceed with this bond inquiry resolution as soon as Mr. George concludes a speech on the Dupont case. This promises to bring a test vote, unless dilatory tactics postpone the measure. Among the bills passed yesterday was one settling the long-pending accounts between the United States and Arkansas.

The House of Representatives took up the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, and disposed of fifteen of the one hundred and thirty before adjournment. During the general debate of the appropriation committee and his predecessor, Mr. Stevens, interchanged opinions as to present and past appropriations. Mr. Cannon in the course of his remarks expressed the opinion that the appropriation for this session could not fall below \$506,000,000. The action of the committee in appropriating for contract work only until March, 1897, was attacked, but Mr. Cameron justified it on the ground that the same thing had been done last year in the case of the fortifications bill. But few amendments were added to the bill. Eight amendments to increase the salaries of lighthouse superintendents from \$1,600 to \$1,800 were adopted.

Representative Corliss, of Michigan, submitted a favorable report on the resolution providing for the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people. Mr. Smith introduced a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a mixed reciprocity commission of five members, not more than three of whom should be of any one political party.

The postoffice appropriation bill agreed to by the Senate committee carries \$93,171,560, an increase of \$1,362,000 over the House bill.

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS.

A terrific thunder storm swept over the western portion of Virginia yesterday and Sunday, as a result of which there was devastation, ruin and death. At Bristol yesterday a bridge on the South Atlantic and Ohio railroad was washed away, the depot at Gate City was destroyed by lightning and two women, Mrs. Parker and daughter, were drowned in the Holston river. There was great damage of property in the whole section near Big Stone Gap. A water spout washed away four dwelling houses, drowning four children, and washed down a stream four others who were rescued. At Covington a thunder storm Sunday played havoc. A thirteen-year-old daughter of Ed. Knighton was instantly killed by lightning. Her clothes and shoes were torn from her body, though the skin was not broken and no bones broken. The C. & O. tower was ignited by the lightning, but was extinguished. At several other places the storm did much damage. Near Rural Retreat the wind swept whole tracts of timber land clean, blew down barns, and scattered fences. The damage to farms in destroying timbers, &c., is variously estimated at from \$10,000 to \$25,000. Considerable damage to property is reported from the New River district. Several bridges are washed away on the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Price, Auditor, vs. Smith, No. 72. Argued by Samuel G. Brent for plaintiff in error, and A. W. Armstrong and F. L. Smith for defendant in error, and submitted. McVeigh's administrator vs. Chamberlain, Passel.

Reid & Brother vs. Norfolk City Railway Company, Passel.

Nicholson vs. Gloucester Charity School, No. 89. Argued and continued.

The Cutter Silk Manufacturing Company at Allentown, Pa., failed to-day.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

New Hampshire Republicans.

CONCORD, N.H., March 31.—The New Hampshire republican State convention to select delegates to the national convention met here to-day. The officers selected at the conference of delegates last evening were chosen as the permanent organization of the convention. U. S. Senator Wm. E. Chandler on being introduced as president of the convention, was enthusiastically received, when he made his speech.

The platform demands of the national convention, soon to assemble at St. Louis, the nomination of candidates whose election will mean the speedy repeal of the democratic tariff and the substitution thereof of one based on the principles of the McKinley act. It also demands the enactment of currency laws that will provide a circulation medium in gold, silver and paper, which will always be interchangeable at its face value because each and every dollar of it is of the same purchasing power as a gold dollar. The platform recognizes Thomas B. Reed and Wm. McKinley as the most conspicuous republican candidates for the presidency and prefers one of these as the candidate.

The following were unanimously elected delegates at large to the national convention by acclamation: Stephen S. Jewett, Frank S. Streeter, James A. Wood, Chas. Means. Alternates: G. A. Clark, S. H. Gale, O. C. Hutch and Dexter Richards. F. W. Rollins, president of the State Senate, created quite a sensation by offering an amendment to the financial plank a resolution favoring monometallism.

H. W. Putney, Senator Gallinger and J. G. Crawford opposed Mr. Rollins's substitute. The latter in referring to Senator Chandler's introduction of Senator Gallinger as a gentleman needing no introduction, created great laughter by remarking that he was glad to hear it, because all present used to think it would be necessary to introduce the president of the convention and Dr. Gallinger.

Mr. Rollins's substitute was rejected by an emphatic viva voce vote, and the platform as reported by the committee was adopted.

Foreign News.

CAPE TOWN, Mar. 31.—Advices from Bulawayo report that isolated fighting with the Matabeles continues, the British being at a great disadvantage in respect of numbers. Major Graham and five others have been killed in these encounters and several men wounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Mar. 31.—Mr. J. W. Riddle, secretary, and, in the absence of Minister Terrell, charged d'affaires of the United States legation, has made a vigorous protest to the Porte against the action of the Turkish governor of Bilis in ordering the immediate departure of Messrs. Cole and Knapp, American missionaries at that place, and accompanied the protest with a threat to sever diplomatic relations with the Porte unless the order of the governor was reversed. Mr. Riddle's protest was endorsed by Sir Philip Currie, British Ambassador. The Porte yielded to the protest and gave instructions to the governor of Bilis to permit Mr. Knapp, who has been ordered to Constantinople to answer charges preferred by the Turkish authorities of sedition and murder, to remain in Bilis and await a better condition of the roads, which are now unfit for travel. The governor was instructed in the case of Mr. Cole to allow that gentleman to act as he pleases and to perform missionary work generally without hindrance.

LONDON, March 31.—A dispatch received by a news agency here says that Osman Digma, at the head of a large force of Dervishes, is marching upon Sinkat. The dispatch also says that the Soudanese battalion, instead of joining the Dongola expedition, has been ordered to Tokar. Should Osman Digma invest Suakin and Tokar it would become necessary to reinforce the garrisons at both of those places.

LONDON, March 31.—The St. James Gazette, in an issue of to-day charges the New York World with having published a garbled and false version of the letter from the Prince of Wales, through his secretary, Sir Francis Knollys, to the Thirteen club of New York.

Attempted Suicide.

GAITHERSBURG, Md., March 31.—Mrs. James Jackson made a desperate attempt to end her life in an upper room of her residence here last evening. She fired six shots from a revolver and then cut her throat with a razor. She is still alive and hopes are entertained of her recovery. Mrs. Jackson and her five-year-old boy were the only persons in the house last evening when the woman locked herself in a garret room and began firing her revolver. Five of the six bullets were deflected or stopped by her corsets. The other bullet entered the left breast. Then Mrs. Jackson hacked her throat with the razor. Mr. Jackson reached home soon thereafter and broke his way into the locked room. He found his wife lying in a pool of blood along with the empty revolver and razor. The woman's act is thought to be the result of grief over the recent death of a grown daughter.

Governor of Arizona Removed.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 31.—Yesterday afternoon a dispatch was received from Washington stating that an order for Governor Hughes's removal had been signed by the President. The governor said he had received no intimation of his removal except the dispatch. One year ago charges were preferred against him by members of the democratic party, some of them dating back 25 years. B. J. Franklin, who has been nominated by the President for Governor, is a lawyer of ability and stands well here. Gov. Franklin was born in Kentucky and was educated and taught school in West Virginia. He entered the Confederate army, and in 1874 was elected to Congress from Kansas City, as a democrat.

The Winter Wheat Crop.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 31.—The April crop report of the American Agriculturist, based on estimates of county correspondents, makes the average condition of winter wheat 87 against 85.3 last year. The winter was favorable and damage from freezing and thawing small. Everywhere except in Wisconsin, the ground is thoroughly saturated with moisture, a condition in direct contrast with last year. It is too early to forecast probably results of the winter wheat crop, but the situation is now decidedly more favorable than last year.

From Cuba.

MADRID, March 31.—A dispatch

MEDICINAL.

Yellow eyes,

sallow complexion, bad taste in the mouth, heavy, dull feeling; miserable, upset—liver out of order. Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills will put it in order.

White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose.

Send to us for a free sample, or get 25c worth of your druggist's and see if they don't.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N.Y.

from Havana says there is reason to believe that Captain General Weyler has asked for 40,000 more troops and that the minister of war has approved the requisition. The dispatch also says that the Spaniards have defeated the rebels under Macao at Tenorio, Guanes, killing 72 and wounding 100. The insurgents continue to surrender in large numbers.

Assaulted the Governor.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Mar. 31.—P. J. Clark assaulted Governor Hughes on a street corner yesterday. The Governor's glasses were broken and his face was considerably cut. Clark, while acting as a newspaper correspondent had sent a scurrilous telegram about Gov. Hughes for which he was discharged, the paper subsequently making an apology for its publication.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 31. SENATE.

There was no morning business of any consequence to-day; so that, within less than 20 minutes after the hour of meeting, the Dupont election case was taken up and Mr. George addressed the Senate in opposition to the claim of Mr. Dupont as Senator-elect from the State of Delaware.

HOUSE.

Mr. Bingham reported back the legislative, executive and judicial bill, with a recommendation that the Senate amendments be disagreed to and that a conference be asked. Agreed to, and a conference committee was appointed.

The House then, in committee of the whole, proceeded to further consider the sundry civil appropriation bill.

A somewhat acrimonious colloquy occurred between Messrs. C. W. Stone and Mr. Cannon, in charge of the bill, over a proposition by the former to increase the appropriation for the salary of superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey from \$5,000 to \$8,000 as provided in the statute establishing the office. Mr. Cannon, opposing the motion, alluded to General Dufield, the present superintendent, as having been "discovered" in Kentucky by the present administration to succeed Prof. Mendall, who he said, was in his opinion, the most competent man that ever held the position.

Mr. Stone resented the use of the word "discovered," saying that General Dufield had served his country in two wars; had carried in his body for forty years lead received in that service, and for a period extending over forty years had been prominent in his profession.

Mr. Cannon said that the superintendent was a democrat, appointed by a democratic administration and that he was now drawing the same salary as provided in the bill, as a result of legislation by a democratic Congress. He believed it was good politics and good economy to leave him where he had been put by his friends, and appealed to members on "